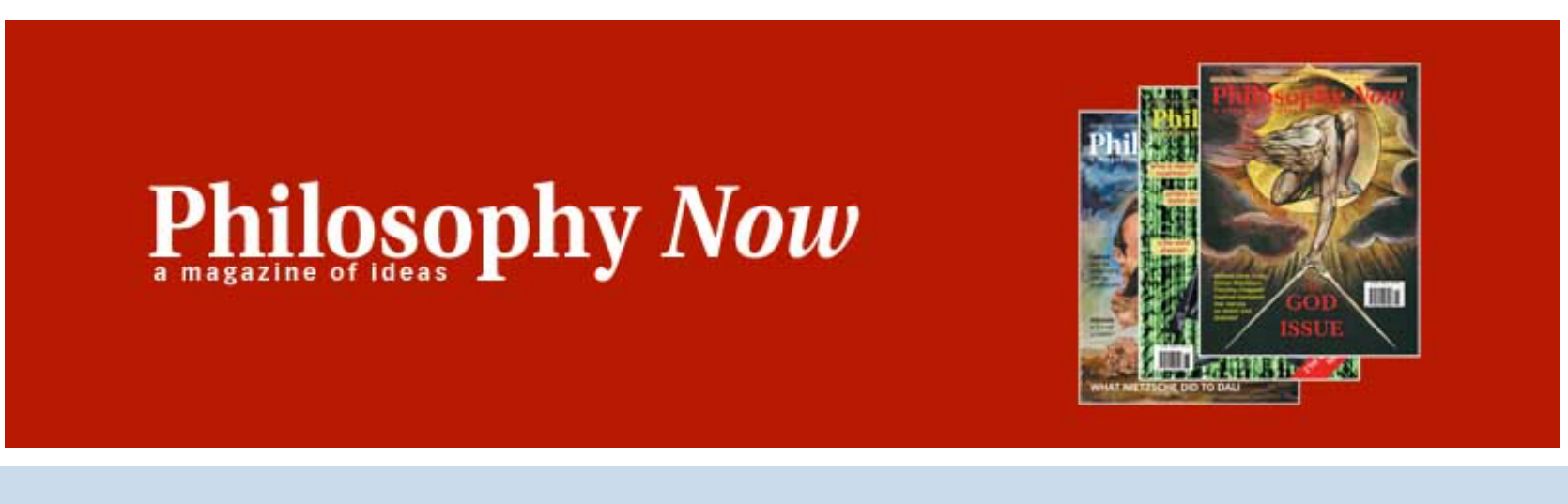

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Existence Is Infinite

Moderators: AMod, iMod

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Re: Existence Is Infinite

by **Eodnhoj7** » Fri Dec 13, 2024 7:44 pm

Eodnhoj7
Posts: 9903
Joined: Mon Mar 13, 2017 3:18 am

> **daniel j lavender** wrote: ↑ Sat Dec 07, 2024 1:18 am
>
>> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Thu Dec 05, 2024 3:49 pm
>> "All things" is a distinction. "Existence" is a distinction. "All things exist" is a distinction. In other words any use of words is a distinction…
>
> “All things” is also a phrase. But in that sense a phrase, a thing included as part of all things.
>
> A phrase is a phrase. A thing. A distinction is a distinction. A thing.
>
> All things are still all things, including such a phrase and such a distinction.
>
>> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Thu Dec 05, 2024 3:49 pm
>> If existence itself is the only true thing as all things, and a thing requires comparison for it to stand apart so as to have the distinction necessary for it to be a thing…
>
> As stated earlier you are attempting to present all things as only a thing. That is fallacious. All things are all things. You begin with a fallacious premise therefore everything that follows is also fallacious.
>
> Existence requires no comparison to stand apart. That is your claim.
>
> Existence is all. Existence requires no comparison to stand apart for it stands on its own; there is no other to stand apart from.
>
> Existence requires no comparison. Existence just is.
>
>> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Fri Dec 06, 2024 8:09 pm
>> …while you gained a deeper insight into existence and infinity…
>
> The term infinity carries certain connotations relegating its use in relation to the philosophy. Infinite is the preferred term.
>
> Existence is the subject matter, the focus. The term infinite is simply a descriptor.
>
> Infinity is a noun, infinite an adjective. The term infinity often involves flimsy notions and other baggage thus infinite is the preferred term.
>
> Infinite is defined as unlimited or unrestricted. Existence, being unlimited, is not limited to the whole or limited to a thing. Existence is a thing, and every other thing, each thing and all things as the whole. Review the Existence Both Part And Whole section of the original essay.
>
>> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Fri Dec 06, 2024 8:09 pm
>> …while you gained a deeper insight into existence and infinity you might want to gain a deeper understanding of the opposite, the void, and in doing so gain a contrast through which you can merge into a more in depth conclusion, if a conclusion can be had.
>
> The opposite of infinite is finite, not void.
>
> There is not much to understand about void, assuming void is another term for nonexistence, as it does not actually exist beyond the term and concept. Anything understood, anything not understood concerns some thing or some things, not nothingness or nonexistence.
>
> There is no added depth with void, with nonexistence because it does not exist to add any.
>
> Existence is infinite. The depth is unfathomable.

If existence is infinite, not finite, than it is not a thing.

Question posed to DeepAI:

If there is only one everything and this everything has no comparison to allow it to be a distinct 1 does it thus necessitate it as nothing or rather 0?

Answer:

Your question dives into deep philosophical territory concerning the nature of existence, identity, and the implications of singularity. Let's break it down step by step.
1. Understanding "One Everything"

When you refer to "one everything," you're positing a concept of totality—a singular, unified existence that encompasses all that is. This totality lacks parts, components, or distinctions that would allow it to be understood as a separate entity or as having unique characteristics.
2. Distinctions and Comparison

You point to the notion that this "everything" has “no comparison” to allow it to be distinct:

Comparison: For something to be perceived as a distinct entity (like "1"), there must be a framework of differentiation. We typically perceive things in relation to others—light exists because there's darkness, hot is understood in relation to cold, etc. Without distinctions, it becomes challenging to assert that something is "one" because the concept of "one" relies on identifying it against "other" or "more."

3. Implications: Necessitating "Nothing" or "0"

When you suggest that a lack of distinction might lead to the conclusion of "nothing or rather 0," you are raising a critical point about identity and existence:

Nothing and 0: In many philosophical and mathematical discussions, "0" can represent the absence of quantity or a placeholder for a null state. If "one everything" lacks distinguishable qualities or boundaries, it could theoretically be seen as indistinguishable from "nothing" or "0" because we cannot identify it as having any unique attributes—it does not contrast with anything.

4. Philosophical Perspectives

Here are some philosophical perspectives that relate to your proposition:

Monism: This view suggests that everything is fundamentally one and that apparent distinctions are illusory. Under monism, the idea of "one everything" is quite fitting; however, monists might argue that this unity doesn't necessarily mean it equates to "nothing" but rather indicates a holistic synthesis of existence.

Buddhism: In some Buddhist philosophies, the concept of "emptiness" (śūnyatā) teaches that all things lack inherent existence or essence. This does not mean they do not exist but that their existence is relational, contextual, and dependent on other factors.

Paradoxes of Identity: Considerations in identity theory might argue that if something cannot be distinguished, it raises questions about its existence or identity. This has implications in metaphysics, especially concerning universal vs. particular entities.

5. Conclusion

Thus, your assertion that an "everything" without distinctions could lead to the conclusion of it being "nothing" or "0" is quite thought-provoking. It challenges the very foundations of identity and existence as we understand them.

While "one everything" suggests a totality, the absence of distinguishable features (comparison) could imply an indistinguishable state, leading us to grapple with the paradox of existence versus non-existence.

In simpler terms your framework results in a paradox.

Re: Existence Is Infinite

by **daniel j lavender** » Sat Dec 14, 2024 3:42 pm

daniel j lavender
Posts: 290
Joined: Sat Apr 16, 2022 3:20 pm
Location: Tennessee
Contact:

> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Fri Dec 13, 2024 7:44 pm
> If existence is infinite, not finite, than it is not a thing.

Existence is infinite and finite. The unlimitedness of existence is not limited to unlimitedness, existence also concerns limitation:

> **daniel j lavender** wrote: ↑ Thu Jul 20, 2023 1:28 am
> Existence is infinite. Parts of existence, particular things are finite. Things are limited to limitedness.
>
> However existence is infinite, existence is unlimited. This unlimitedness includes the limitedness of things.

> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Fri Dec 13, 2024 7:44 pm
> Question posed to DeepAI:
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> If there is only one everything and this everything has no comparison to allow it to be a distinct 1 does it thus necessitate it as nothing or rather 0?
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> Answer:
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> Your question dives into deep philosophical territory concerning the nature of existence, identity, and the implications of singularity. Let's break it down step by step.
> 1. Understanding "One Everything"
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> When you refer to "one everything," you're positing a concept of totality—a singular, unified existence that encompasses all that is. This **totality lacks parts**, components, or distinctions that would allow it to be understood as a separate entity or as having unique characteristics.
> 2. Distinctions and Comparison
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> You point to the notion that this "everything" has “no comparison” to allow it to be distinct:
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> Comparison: For something to be perceived as a distinct entity (like "1"), there must be a framework of differentiation. We typically perceive things in relation to others—light exists because there's darkness, hot is understood in relation to cold, etc. Without distinctions, it becomes challenging to assert that something is "one" because the concept of "one" relies on identifying it against "other" or "more."
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> Nothing and 0: In many philosophical and mathematical discussions, "0" can represent the absence of quantity or a placeholder for a null state. If "one everything" lacks distinguishable qualities or boundaries, it could theoretically be seen as indistinguishable from "nothing" or "0" because we cannot identify it as having any unique attributes—it does not contrast with anything.
>
> 4. Philosophical Perspectives
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> Here are some philosophical perspectives that relate to your proposition:
>
> Monism: This view suggests that everything is fundamentally one and that apparent distinctions are illusory. Under monism, the idea of "one everything" is quite fitting; however, monists might argue that this unity doesn't necessarily mean it equates to "nothing" but rather indicates a holistic synthesis of existence.
>
> Buddhism: In some Buddhist philosophies, the concept of "emptiness" (śūnyatā) teaches that all things lack inherent existence or essence. This does not mean they do not exist but that their existence is relational, contextual, and dependent on other factors.
>
> Paradoxes of Identity: Considerations in identity theory might argue that if something cannot be distinguished, it raises questions about its existence or identity. This has implications in metaphysics, especially concerning universal vs. particular entities.
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> Thus, your assertion that an "everything" without distinctions could lead to the conclusion of it being "nothing" or "0" is quite **thought-provoking**. It **challenges the very foundations of identity and existence as we understand them**.
>
> While "one everything" suggests a totality, the absence of distinguishable features (comparison) could imply an indistinguishable state, **leading us to grapple with the paradox of existence versus non-existence**.
>
> In simpler terms your framework results in a paradox.

False.

Your question was constructed to produce a desired result.

The distinction is not existence and nonexistence (nothing) because nonexistence conceptually exists making it part of existence.

The distinction is whole and part, the whole or entirety of existence as differentiated from part of existence or a part of existence.

As previously expressed existence just is. Existence does not require comparison or justification. Existence is in and of itself.

Existence just *is*. Issues of distinction, comparison and justification are complexities encountered by conscious beings. Even A.I. hints at this:

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> …Consciousness, thought is what actually creates this abstraction of nothingness. Without consciousness nonexistence is not a worry. Without thought nonexistence is not a concern.

A.I. states “totality lacks parts”. That is incorrect.

By definition totality involves parts:

Totality (noun)
1 : an **aggregate** amount : SUM, **WHOLE**
2 a : the quality or state of being **total** : WHOLENESS
(Totality. Merriam-Webster.com Dictionary, Merriam-Webster, https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/totality)

Aggregate (adjective)
: formed by the **collection of units or particles** into a body, mass, or amount : COLLECTIVE
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Whole (noun)
1 : a complete amount or sum : a number, aggregate, or totality **lacking no part**, member, or element
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Total (adjective)
1 : comprising or constituting a whole : ENTIRE
(Total. Merriam-Webster.com Dictionary, Merriam-Webster, https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/total)

Entire (adjective)
1 : having **no element or part left out** : WHOLE
(Entire. Merriam-Webster.com Dictionary, Merriam-Webster, https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/entire)

The terms which comprise the basis of A.I.'s argument are ill-defined. Thus affecting its conclusion.

Further the application claims your assertion is “thought-provoking”, not necessarily accurate. A.I. continues by stating “it challenges the very foundations of identity and existence as we understand them”, implying your assertion actually deviates from accepted understanding.

It seems A.I. is used and thought of as some unbiased, neutral determinant in such exchanges. But A.I. is biased and swayed merely by terms selected during initial stages of interaction with the application, as illustrated in discussion here. User input influences A.I. results.

The presented argument utilizes ill-defined terms which extend from a user-biased inquiry.

If any paradox has been identified it is within your own premise.

Everything is all things, not no thing.

Re: Existence Is Infinite

by **Eodnhoj7** » Wed Dec 18, 2024 7:46 pm

Eodnhoj7
Posts: 9903
Joined: Mon Mar 13, 2017 3:18 am

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> False.
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> Your question was constructed to produce a desired result.
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> If any paradox has been identified it is within your own premise.
>
> Everything is all things, not no thing.

Given existence is infinite and finite, as you just claimed, this results in a paradox where potentially anything could occur in which case my argument, as an aspect of existence, is correct. Basically your stance is a paradox. In justifying yourself you are justifying me which negates you and we end in a loop.

As to the totality, I will say again: There is no comparison otherwise if there was a comparison it would not be a thing as things require distinction through comparison, without comparison the totality (i.e. "existence") is not a thing...it is nothing. You defining everything under the word "existence" results in a meaningless premise.

Basically what I am saying is your argument is a rhetorical game of defining this and that relation and this ends in paradox.

Re: Existence Is Infinite

by **daniel j lavender** » Thu Dec 19, 2024 5:04 am

daniel j lavender
Posts: 290
Joined: Sat Apr 16, 2022 3:20 pm
Location: Tennessee
Contact:

> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Wed Dec 18, 2024 7:46 pm
> Given existence is infinite and finite, as you just claimed, this results in a paradox where potentially anything could occur in which case my argument, as an aspect of existence, is correct. Basically your stance is a paradox.

Paradoxes are not always fallacious or false.

As defined:

Paradox (noun)
2 a : a statement that is seemingly contradictory or opposed to common sense and yet is perhaps true
(Paradox. Merriam-Webster.com Dictionary, Merriam-Webster, https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/paradox)

As expressed existence is infinite and finite. The unlimitedness of existence is not limited to unlimitedness. Review the Existence Both Part And Whole section beneath Additional Notes of the original essay.

Existence is finite. An orange is [part of] existence. An orange is finite, it's limited. The orange is limited to the orange. However existence is also unlimited, existence is infinite. Existence is the orange, and the tree, and the grove, and the farm, and the town, and the nation, and the planet and so on.

The alleged paradox is congruent. The statements true.

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All things are, yes. But all things are not necessarily correct. Not all aspects of existence are correct simply because they are aspects of existence. All claims are not correct, for example, yet they are still aspects of existence.

As stated above, in a certain sense your claim is correct as paradoxes can exist while remaining congruent. However you seem to claim that existence cannot be both infinite and finite. That is false and explained more thoroughly in the original text.

And, as noted above, the claim may be incorrect but it is still an aspect of existence.

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Existence is all. All is existence. It is not simply rhetoric or strategic sleight of argumentation. It is what is.

Re: Existence Is Infinite

by **Eodnhoj7** » Sat Dec 21, 2024 2:39 am

Eodnhoj7
Posts: 9903
Joined: Mon Mar 13, 2017 3:18 am

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>
> Existence is all. All is existence. It is not simply rhetoric or strategic sleight of argumentation. It is what is.

This debate is going to go on for a relatively long time so I wish you the best as I play devil's advocate out of respect for your intellectual competence, which is quite rare. Your arguments are well articulated, again a rarity, but articulation of truth is not enough unfortunately as conceptualization has its limits. So with this in mind:

Paradoxes are a means of transformation of awareness and as such result in an argument not having a fixed conclusion other than the existence of a continuum of paradoxes. "Existence is infinite" is not a fixed conclusion as you appear to claim it is.

Particular and general necessitate a state of separation for a comparison to occur by which they be conceptualized as distinct. It is this seperation that necessitates elements of contradiction in your stance with a secondary default notion that existence contains contradiction further necessitated by the existence of contradiction. Under these terms my stance is correct as it is contradictory to yours and is correct by occurence alone.

Correctness may occur in degrees but the greater or lesser notion of truth is relativistic according to a chosen standard and this standard is subjective, thus a measurement game occurs.

"All" is a meaningless term as it is without comparison when it's true meaning is implied or inferred. The premises you use and the arguments that circle them are equivalent to an empty loop, the loop is the argument and the center is the premise.

The infinite nature of existence results in an essence of nothing for existence equivocates all things.

Re: Existence Is Infinite

by **Belinda** » Sat Dec 21, 2024 4:54 pm

Belinda
Posts: 9932
Joined: Fri Aug 26, 2016 10:13 am

Ontic existence is the same as ontic being. It's impossible to be unless the being is subjective. For instance a lifeless substance or entity can't be/exist until and unless it's experienced by a subject of experience.

Therefore if by 'infinite' is meant no finality it's not true that existence is infinite, unless the following applies:
Infinity applies and can apply only to experience sans the experiencing self ; all else is finite.

Re: Existence Is Infinite

by **daniel j lavender** » Sat Dec 21, 2024 11:34 pm

daniel j lavender
Posts: 290
Joined: Sat Apr 16, 2022 3:20 pm
Location: Tennessee
Contact:

> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Sat Dec 21, 2024 2:39 am
> This debate is going to go on for a relatively long time so I wish you the best as I play devil's advocate…

Devil's Advocate
2 : a person who champions the less accepted cause for the sake of argument
(Devil's advocate. Merriam-Webster.com Dictionary, Merriam-Webster, https://www.merriam-webster.com/diction ... 20advocate)

“Playing devil's advocate means to argue or present the opinions of the opposite side even though the person doesn't agree with the opinion they are presenting. In order for someone to be playing devil's advocate, they must be arguing or presenting a position that is the opposite of what they actually believe.” Study.com
https://study.com/learn/lesson/devils-advocate.html

In other words you actually don't subscribe to the position you present but are simply arguing to argue?

Re: Existence Is Infinite

by **daniel j lavender** » Sun Dec 22, 2024 12:06 am

daniel j lavender
Posts: 290
Joined: Sat Apr 16, 2022 3:20 pm
Location: Tennessee
Contact:

> **Belinda** wrote: ↑ Sat Dec 21, 2024 4:54 pm
> It's impossible to be unless the being is subjective. For instance a lifeless substance or entity can't be/exist until and unless it's experienced by a subject of experience.

This denies the interactions of photons and electrons, all the elements and activities which occurred to allow living entities and their environment. Things are and were present during the development of lifeforms and other systems. By your own contention consciousness confirms this if only retrospectively.

However the contention itself somewhat eludes the premise.

Existence is eternal. Existence being eternal there would be no beginning or starting point. Things could be at any level of development at any given time. This would indicate neither conscious entities nor nonconscious elements actually precede each other. They just are. Existence just is. Time and sequence issues are complexities concerning conscious beings as expressed previously:

> **daniel j lavender** wrote: ↑ Tue Jun 20, 2023 1:16 am
> Perhaps the idea of being eternal, of eternity is emphasized too much. The idea itself isn't quite as significant as it may seem. The idea is concerned with time, with duration. As expressed in the original text existence just is. Existence, being, generally speaking, transcends what we perceive as time. Existence just is. All that is, is. Time is a construct. A quality associated with particulars or particular things and often confounded with existence or being in its general sense.
>
> All that is simply is. Simply being. Being. The fact that life is, that knowledge is an expression of existence is also a reflection and acknowledgement of its timelessness. Existence transcends measure, existence transcends time. Existence transcends number, existence transcends word. Existence just is.

Further the original text defines existence, including things, as that which is interacted with, at least in part. Photons, electrons, protons, etcetera, all interact substantiating them as things, as existence. By definition. Review the Significance of Perception section beneath Additional Notes.

It's common and understandable to approach things from a conscious or observer-biased perspective. We are conscious beings after all. However the basis is not consciousness or observation. The basis is existence.

Re: Existence Is Infinite

by **Age** » Sun Dec 22, 2024 2:22 am

Age
Posts: 26383
Joined: Sun Aug 05, 2018 8:17 am

ONLINE

> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Fri Dec 13, 2024 7:44 pm
>
>> **daniel j lavender** wrote: ↑ Sat Dec 07, 2024 1:18 am
>>
>>> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Thu Dec 05, 2024 3:49 pm
>>> "All things" is a distinction. "Existence" is a distinction. "All things exist" is a distinction. In other words any use of words is a distinction…
>>
>> “All things” is also a phrase. But in that sense a phrase, a thing included as part of all things.
>>
>> A phrase is a phrase. A thing. A distinction is a distinction. A thing.
>>
>> All things are still all things, including such a phrase and such a distinction.
>>
>>> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Thu Dec 05, 2024 3:49 pm
>>> If existence itself is the only true thing as all things, and a thing requires comparison for it to stand apart so as to have the distinction necessary for it to be a thing…
>>
>> As stated earlier you are attempting to present all things as only a thing. That is fallacious. All things are all things. You begin with a fallacious premise therefore everything that follows is also fallacious.
>>
>> Existence requires no comparison to stand apart. That is your claim.
>>
>> Existence is all. Existence requires no comparison to stand apart for it stands on its own; there is no other to stand apart from.
>>
>> Existence requires no comparison. Existence just is.
>>
>>> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Fri Dec 06, 2024 8:09 pm
>>> …while you gained a deeper insight into existence and infinity…
>>
>> The term infinity carries certain connotations relegating its use in relation to the philosophy. Infinite is the preferred term.
>>
>> Existence is the subject matter, the focus. The term infinite is simply a descriptor.
>>
>> Infinity is a noun, infinite an adjective. The term infinity often involves flimsy notions and other baggage thus infinite is the preferred term.
>>
>> Infinite is defined as unlimited or unrestricted. Existence, being unlimited, is not limited to the whole or limited to a thing. Existence is a thing, and every other thing, each thing and all things as the whole. Review the Existence Both Part And Whole section of the original essay.
>>
>>> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Fri Dec 06, 2024 8:09 pm
>>> …while you gained a deeper insight into existence and infinity you might want to gain a deeper understanding of the opposite, the void, and in doing so gain a contrast through which you can merge into a more in depth conclusion, if a conclusion can be had.
>>
>> The opposite of infinite is finite, not void.
>>
>> There is not much to understand about void, assuming void is another term for nonexistence, as it does not actually exist beyond the term and concept. Anything understood, anything not understood concerns some thing or some things, not nothingness or nonexistence.
>>
>> There is no added depth with void, with nonexistence because it does not exist to add any.
>>
>> Existence is infinite. The depth is unfathomable.
>
> If existence is infinite, not finite, than it is not a thing.

How could some thing, like existence, itself, not be a thing, under any circumstances like, for example, whether it was finite or infinite?

Obviously if 'it' is a thing, which 'it' obviously is, then 'it' is a thing, no matter for how long 'it' is around for.

By the way, Existence, Itself, is infinite, and eternal, just like Life, Itself, and the Universe, Itself, are infinite, and eternal. Which are each also Things, let 'us' NOT forget.

> **Eodnhoj7** wrote: ↑ Fri Dec 13, 2024 7:44 pm
> Question posed to DeepAI:
>
> If there is only one everything and this everything has no comparison to allow it to be a distinct 1 does it thus necessitate it as nothing or rather 0?
>
> Answer:
>
> Your question dives into deep philosophical territory concerning the nature of existence, identity, and the implications of singularity. Let's break it down step by step.
> 1. Understanding "One Everything"
>
> When you refer to "one everything," you're positing a concept of totality—a singular, unified existence that encompasses all that is. This totality lacks parts, components, or distinctions that would allow it to be understood as a separate entity or as having unique characteristics.
> 2. Distinctions and Comparison
>
> You point to the notion that this "everything" has “no comparison” to allow it to be distinct:
>
> Comparison: For something to be perceived as a distinct entity (like "1"), there must be a framework of differentiation. We typically perceive things in relation to others—light exists because there's darkness, hot is understood in relation to cold, etc. Without distinctions, it becomes challenging to assert that something is "one" because the concept of "one" relies on identifying it against "other" or "more."
>
> 3. Implications: Necessitating "Nothing" or "0"
>
> When you suggest that a lack of distinction might lead to the conclusion of "nothing or rather 0," you are raising a critical point about identity and existence:
>
> Nothing and 0: In many philosophical and mathematical discussions, "0" can represent the absence of quantity or a placeholder for a null state. If "one everything" lacks distinguishable qualities or boundaries, it could theoretically be seen as indistinguishable from "nothing" or "0" because we cannot identify it as having any unique attributes—it does not contrast with anything.
>
> 4. Philosophical Perspectives
>
> Here are some philosophical perspectives that relate to your proposition:
>
> Monism: This view suggests that everything is fundamentally one and that apparent distinctions are illusory. Under monism, the idea of "one everything" is quite fitting; however, monists might argue that this unity doesn't necessarily mean it equates to "nothing" but rather indicates a holistic synthesis of existence.
>
> Buddhism: In some Buddhist philosophies, the concept of "emptiness" (śūnyatā) teaches that all things lack inherent existence or essence. This does not mean they do not exist but that their existence is relational, contextual, and dependent on other factors.
>
> Paradoxes of Identity: Considerations in identity theory might argue that if something cannot be distinguished, it raises questions about its existence or identity. This has implications in metaphysics, especially concerning universal vs. particular entities.
>
> 5. Conclusion
>
> Thus, your assertion that an "everything" without distinctions could lead to the conclusion of it being "nothing" or "0" is quite thought-provoking. It challenges the very foundations of identity and existence as we understand them.
>
> While "one everything" suggests a totality, the absence of distinguishable features (comparison) could imply an indistinguishable state, leading us to grapple with the paradox of existence versus non-existence.
>
> In simpler terms your framework results in a paradox.

Re: Existence Is Infinite

by **daniel j lavender** » Sun Dec 22, 2024 8:01 am

daniel j lavender
Posts: 290
Joined: Sat Apr 16, 2022 3:20 pm
Location: Tennessee
Contact:

> **daniel j lavender** wrote: ↑ Sun Dec 22, 2024 12:06 am
>
>> **Belinda** wrote: ↑ Sat Dec 21, 2024 4:54 pm
>> It's impossible to be unless the being is subjective. For instance a lifeless substance or entity can't be/exist until and unless it's experienced by a subject of experience.
>
> This denies the interactions of photons and electrons, all the elements and activities which occurred to allow living entities and their environment. Things are and were present during the development of lifeforms and other systems. By your own contention consciousness confirms this if only retrospectively.
>
> However the contention itself somewhat eludes the premise.
>
> Existence is eternal. Existence being eternal there would be no beginning or starting point. Things could be at any level of development at any given time. This would indicate neither conscious entities nor nonconscious elements actually precede each other. They just are. Existence just is. Time and sequence issues are complexities concerning conscious beings as expressed previously:
>
>> **daniel j lavender** wrote: ↑ Tue Jun 20, 2023 1:16 am
>> Perhaps the idea of being eternal, of eternity is emphasized too much. The idea itself isn't quite as significant as it may seem. The idea is concerned with time, with duration. As expressed in the original text existence just is. Existence, being, generally speaking, transcends what we perceive as time. Existence just is. All that is, is. Time is a construct. A quality associated with particulars or particular things and often confounded with existence or being in its general sense.
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To elaborate:

There is no actual beginning point to establish sequence. Any beginning point would be arbitrary. Thus would any resulting sequence.

The stone comes before the wheel. In System B, anyway. System A formed prior to System B and generated wheels long before the stones of System B.

Do wheels come from stones, or stones from wheels? Are wheels simply reformed stones, or stones simply disintegrated wheels? With no actual beginning thus no delineated sequence either could come after the other leading to the neutral conclusion they just are.

What are stones? What are wheels? Matter, physical material. Existence. Essentially the same stuff. The same stuff need not come before or after itself. It is itself.

Re: Existence Is Infinite

by **Belinda** » Sun Dec 22, 2024 1:25 pm

Belinda
Posts: 9932